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USSR SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED IN ULAANBAATAR

Festive Meeting Marks Holiday

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1452 GMT 27 Dec 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 27 Dec (MONTSAME)--The festive meeting in Ulaanbaatar in honor of the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR turned into a stirring demonstration of the friendship and brotherhood of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples and of the pride of the workers of the MPR in the triumph of Leninist national policies and the grand achievements of the heroic Soviet people in building socialism and communism.

The hall of the MPR State Academic Theater of Opera and Ballet was in holiday decorations. On the stage there were the flags of the MPR and USSR, a bust of V. I. Lenin, and in large letters the words: "The USSR is 60 Years Old". Gathered here were representatives of party, state and social organizations, workers of the Mongolian capital, veterans of the revolution and labor, and heads and members of diplomatic missions in Ulaanbaatar.

Those attending the meeting welcomed with warm applause the appearance in the presidium of the leaders of the party and government of the MPR, J. Batmonh, B. Altangerel, S. Jalan-aajab, D. Maydar, D. Molomjamts, T. Ragchaa, B. Dejid, N. Jagbaral, S. Lubsangombo, G. Ad'yaa, P. Damdin, M. Dash, and other comrades, as well as A. A. Kondratenko, acting USSR chargé d'affaires in the MPR.

The festive meeting was opened by B. Altangerel, member of the Politburo of the MPRP Central Committee and first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar city party committee of the MPRP. The national anthems of the MPR and USSR resounded under the arches of the hall.

D. Maydar, member of the Politburo of the MPRP and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, gave a speech at the festive meeting entitled "Along the Leninist Road of Friendship Among Peoples". (The text of the speech will be transmitted separately.)

A. A. Kondratenko, acting USSR chargé d'affaires in the MPR also gave a speech.

After the festive meeting there was a holiday concert by MPR masters of the arts.

The festive meeting and concert were broadcast by [word indistinct] radio and television.

Speech of D. Maydar

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1455 GMT 27 Dec 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 27 Dec (MONTSAME)--Below we are transmitting the text of the speech by D. Maydar, member of the Politburo of the MPRP Central Committee and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, given today at the festive meeting dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR.

The creation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was the leading event in world history after the triumph of the Great October Socialist Revolution, which opened the era of transition from capitalism to socialism.

The speaker noted that the great worldwide historic significance of this event stands out even more clearly against the background of the current world development and the unprecedented acceleration of social progress among peoples.

The 60-year existence and the victorious course of the country of Soviets are the true triumph of Leninist national policies of brotherhood and friendship among peoples.

The creation of the USSR is one of the greatest services of V. I. Lenin and the Bolshevik party.

The solid foundation of the voluntary union of nations and peoples was the recognition of the people's right to self-determination, including separation and formation of an independent state, free development of national minorities and ethnic groups that make up the united family.

The Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic played a decisive role in the creation of the single, unified state; it served as a prototype of a socialist federation. In this federation, for the first time in history, a qualitatively new type of international relations was established, based on principles of equal rights, justice, mutual aid, trust and friendship. The development of these relations and the construction of a new society are organically interrelated, and they are a condition for successful resolution of the problems of development, both on the level of the entire Union and of each republic.

The friendship and solidarity of Soviet peoples served as an inexhaustible source for development of Soviet society and as a great transforming force.

The strength and durability of the federated Union of Soviet Republics were demonstrated graphically in the years of the Great Patriotic War and the rehabilitation of the national economy. The united family of Soviet peoples, tied together by the unbreakable bonds of brotherhood, became a decisive factor in the historic victory over German Fascism, and forged the great achievements of the post-war peaceful construction.

As a result of the leadership activity of the CPSU, the constructive, creative energy, the heroic labor and enthusiasm of the Soviet people, the country of Soviets, in an historically short period of time, took a leading position in the economic, scientific, technical and cultural progress of humanity. The unprecedented growth in industrial production is convincing confirmation of the dynamic, rapid development of the Soviet Union. In the 60 years of the USSR's existence, the volume of industrial production has increased by a factor of almost 540, and the USSR's share in world industrial production has increased by a factor of 20.

D. Maydar emphasized that this is a result of the single-minded policies of the CPSU, which in its everyday activities is guided unfailingly by its concern for the good of every nationality and people. It is precisely the guiding and directing role of Lenin's party which served and still serves as a basic guarantee of the epochal development of Soviet society and its monolithic nature.

Today the USSR stands before the world as the first country building communism, with huge economic, scientific and technical potential. A unified national economic complex has been created in the country, which serves as the material foundation of the fraternal friendship among the peoples of the USSR.

The main result of the creative force of the friendship among Soviet peoples and their heroic joint efforts is the development of a socialist society in the USSR. On the whole, the problems of balancing the levels of economic development of the Soviet republics are resolved successfully with the construction of developed socialism.

The speaker continued to say that the entire experience of the 60-year history of the Soviet multi-national state and the steady growth of its power offer brilliant confirmation that under socialism, on the basis of socialist reconstruction of society, the nationality question can be resolved successfully, and the true rights and freedom of all nationalities and peoples can be guaranteed.

This experience serves as an inspiring example for peoples who are fighting for freedom, democracy and social progress. As comrade Y. Tsedenbal emphasized, "It has become the greatest achievement of progressive humanity and its historic value is of unsurpassed importance."

By faithfully following Lenin's road of friendship among peoples, the country of Soviets is reaching more new heights in the name of social progress of humanity. The peoples of the USSR are erecting the bright building of communism with friendly, selfless labor.

The speaker emphasized that the formation and development of the USSR are of great international significance. The Soviet Union, as the most developed, most powerful state in the world socialist system, has an ever-increasing, revolutionizing effect on the entire course of contemporary world development.

The great collaboration of socialist countries is at the forefront of the world revolutionary process. With the formation of the world socialist system, the demand for application of Lenin's principles of international relations have been broadened. Socialist collaboration is the embodiment of a completely new type of international relations, the prototype of which was seen in the relations among the peoples of the Soviet Union; this is a fraternal, international family of sovereign states with equal rights.

Mutual aid, comprehensive cooperation and friendship among peoples of fraternal countries play a huge role in the dynamic development of countries of socialist cooperation and in strengthening the international positions of practical socialism.

A characteristic feature of developing socialist cooperation in its current stage is further acceleration of the integration process in CEMA countries, on the basis of long-term directed programs. This process includes not only the sphere of economics, but also involves other areas of social life.

A source of the rapid growth in the power of countries of socialist cooperation is the monolithic unity based on principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

Socialist internationalism operates and triumphs in the historical gains and contemporary achievements of fraternal countries. It is no mere coincidence that our ideological enemies attack proletarian, socialist internationalism. With the aim of weakening the world of socialism and undermining socialist cooperation from within, they try to arouse nationalism and take advantage of national feelings. To diminish the significance of the experience of solving the national question in the Soviet Union, bourgeois ideologues and revisionists invent groundless theses, such as the "Soviet model", "Soviet expansionism", and so on.

However, D. Maydar pointed out, the efforts of our ideological enemies are futile. Similar, thoroughly false fabrications contradict the actual situations of reality and are refuted by the practical life of socialist countries and their relations that are based on truly equal rights.

The lofty humanism of international relations, solidly confirmed in the world of socialism, the flourishing of nationalities and peoples in socialist cooperation stand out especially clearly against the background of aggravated national antagonisms and the miserable position of national minorities lacking civil rights in capitalist countries. Man's rights and freedoms are violated in the capitalist world.

Raging nationalism, chauvinism, racism, terrorism, genocide--this is the image of imperialism. It is natural then, that the working class in capitalist countries is organically involved in the struggle for national freedom and equal rights.

The victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution and the formation and development of the USSR are tied directly to an event that is of historic sig-

nificance in our epoch--the rapid growth of the national liberation movement in colonial and dependent countries. The imperialist colonial system collapsed under the impact of the national liberation struggle, over 100 countries gained national independence, and more than 20 countries entered a path of socialist orientation. For those countries starting a new life, the experience of the Soviet republics that have passed the capitalist stage of development is of colossal importance.

The liberated countries uniting with the world of socialism have become an influential factor in social progress and are making a great contribution to the universal struggle in defense of peace and security of peoples.

Today the question of war and peace is the primary issue facing mankind. Due to the aggressive ambitions of imperialism, primarily American imperialism, the international situation has been aggravated sharply. With the aim of achieving military superiority, the forces of imperialism and reaction are intensifying the arms race on an unprecedented scale and are creating new forms and systems of weapons for mass destruction.

Of the utmost danger here is the decision of the American administration to develop new intercontinental ballistic missiles and to deploy hundreds of medium-range missiles in Europe.

The militant circles of American imperialism are blatantly and arbitrarily interfering in the internal affairs of other states. In its attempts to halt the approach of the world revolutionary process, restore its lost positions, and establish domination over the world, the administration of the United States is ready to put the fate of mankind into question and to carry out, in essence, a "crusade" against [word indistinct] socialist countries.

Under these conditions, the most urgent and immediate task of all progressive and peaceful forces on our planet is to uphold and defend peace.

The Soviet Union comes forth unfailingly in the vanguard of the universal struggle to avert a world thermonuclear catastrophe, and as a reliable supporter for the defense of peace. The speaker emphasized that the Soviet Union, with its consistent, peaceful foreign policy and its titanic efforts in the international arena, is making an invaluable contribution to the cause of peace and security of peoples.

The adoption by the Soviet Union of the commitment against first use of nuclear weapons is a clear expression of the country's good will and truly peaceful nature. This is an historically important step. The entire complex of Soviet peace initiatives and proposals which enrich the program of peace for the 1980s and make it concrete, were worked out at the 26th CPSU Congress and are directed wholly at relaxing tensions, curbing the arms race and promoting disarmament, and in the final analysis, at eliminating the threat of world thermonuclear war; they correspond fully to the fundamental interests of all the peoples on earth.

The coordinated foreign policy actions and joint activities of the USSR and other countries of socialist cooperation serve as a reliable shield against the aggressive schemes of international imperialism.

Every one who values peace and social progress sees in the Soviet Union a consistent defender of a peaceful and happy future for peoples and approves of its practical foreign policy actions, directed at preserving people's inalienable right to a peaceful life.

The MPR, and the workers in our country, completely approve and support the consistent, peaceful Leninist foreign policy of the Soviet Union, the invincible bastion of peace and security of peoples.

Comrade D. Maydar continued to say that the formation of the USSR was a joyful and important event for the Mongolian people, who won their freedom with the triumph of the people's revolution and joined their fate with the homeland of October.

This event was of great importance in defending the revolutionary gains of our people, and their freedom and independence.

On the occasion of this historic event the people's government of Mongolia expressed to the Soviet government its great happiness and once again confirmed its firm decisiveness to support and strengthen in the future its fraternal ties with the Soviet state.

Consolidating the friendship with the Soviet Union was from the very beginning and still remains the unchanging principle and cornerstone of the foreign policy activity of our party and people's government. This friendship was an expression of the vital interests of the Mongolian people when they had risen to the path toward building a new life.

The friendship with the country of Soviets is especially valuable to us, first and foremost because at its origins stood the great leader of the workers of the entire world, V. I. Lenin, and the glorious son of the Mongolian people, D. Sukhe Bator, who strengthened forever the fraternal relations between the two countries.

Thanks to this Leninist friendship, the Mongolian people had the good fortune, in the words of K. Marx, "not to experience capitalist suffering, blood, filth and poverty..." and to rise up from Middle-Ages backwardness to today's socialist heights.

The Mongolian people, by establishing an international class union with the workers of Soviet Russia and making historic gains, have confirmed the truth of Lenin's teachings on the inevitable merging of the national liberation movement and the proletarian struggle for socialism.

The fraternal relations based on true equal rights between the MPR and USSR were the first historical form of the new type of international relations. The 1966 agreement on friendship, cooperation and mutual aid between the MPR and USSR is an important landmark in the further development and strengthening of fraternal relations between our countries; it encompasses the fine traditions of Mongolian-Soviet relations.

throughout the entire history of the development along the path of building a new society, of making our lives enriched with the Soviet people's love and confidence in us, of making them sources of prosperity for our country and a reliable guarantee of its independence. This friendship which united and still unites the peoples of our country, and their happiness. It has been tested by time and future in joint struggles against world imperialism!

The fraternal ties between the NPSP and CPSU over the foundation that cemented the Mongolian-Soviet friendship. The meeting between comrade N. V. Andropov and comrade Y. Tsedenbal, held several days ago in Moscow, has made an important new contribution to further strengthening and development of the fraternal friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the two countries.

The socialist results of contemporary Mongolia is the political and direct result of the constructive strength of Mongolian-Soviet friendship.

In the current stage, Mongolian-Soviet friendship has been elevated to a new level. This is reflected practically in our countries' drawing closer together in every way. One of the effective forms of this is the establishment and development of direct ties between related ministries, departments, between our aimags, cities and republics and oblasts and cities of the USSR, and between lower collectives.

A graphic demonstration of the international nature and fruitfulness of fraternal Mongolian-Soviet relations is the ever-growing selfless aid given by the Soviet Union to our country.

In the current five-year plan alone the volume of Soviet aid will increase by a factor of 2; over 300 national economic and cultural and domestic projects will be built or reconstructed.

It is gratifying to note that during these festive days, over 10 different important projects, built with Soviet aid, will be put into operation; specifically, the complex under construction at the Baga nur coal mine, the Bayan-hanzay-baga nur railroad, the Darhan Fiberglass Products Combine, an oncological center in Ulaanbaatar, four state farms, and more.

The speaker noted that this is new evidence of the deepening Mongolian-Soviet friendship and the selfless fraternal aid of the Soviet Union.

As is noted in the decree of the CPSU Central Committee in preparation for and celebration of the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR, the glorious jubilee of the united family of Soviet peoples, this is a big holiday of the fraternal friendship between the Mongolian and Soviet peoples.

Our country's workers are meeting the 60th anniversary of the USSR with great political and labor enthusiasm. National socialist competition has been spread throughout the entire country, there is a movement for 60 intensive work days in honor of the holiday, and extensive mass political measures have been organized which have given our country's workers the opportunity to become even more

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Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1517 GMT 27 Dec 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 27 Dec (MONTSAME)--A. A. Kondratenko, acting USSR chargé d'affaires in the MPR, spoke at the festive meeting held here in honor of the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR. Specifically, he noted that the entire 60-year history of the country of Soviets is a history of indissoluble unity and friendship among the peoples of the USSR and of their economic, political and cultural growth. The speaker emphasized that the main result of the USSR's 60-year existence is that the peoples of that country, united under the leadership of the communist party, defeated the internal and external counterrevolution, overcame great economic hardships and cultural backwardness, and built a developed socialist society; they proved in practice the truth of Lenin's ideas that with the leading role of the communist party and its scientifically based national policies, the resolution of the nationality question can be found only on a class basis.

As regards relations between the USSR and MPR, comrade A. A. Kondratenko noted that the many years of Mongolian-Soviet friendship serve as a remarkable model for the new type of inter-state and inter-party relations. He pointed out that thanks to the constant, close cooperation between the CPSU and MPRP and the USSR and MPR, the fundamental unity of views on all problems of social and economic development and international policy has been strengthened. This was confirmed once again at the recent meeting in Moscow between comrades Yu. V. Andropov and Y. Tsedenbal.

The speaker continued to say that all the plans of the Soviet people are peaceful and constructive. The preservation of peace is the most important issue; its resolution will determine the nature of mankind's present and future. The Soviet Union, together with its allies, opposes the aggressive course of the United States with a policy of actively defending peace and strengthening international security. The Soviet people are workers and builders; they do not need war. Their ideal is a world without weapons. But the imperialists should not expect unilateral disarmament. The Soviets have something to defend and something with which to defend themselves, A. A. Kondratenko declared. He emphasized that history has shown more than once that if the Soviet Union is drawn into a war, it ends with a crushing defeat of any aggressor, as was the case with the German Fascist invaders.

In conclusion, the speaker said: "Imperialism is helpless to turn back history. The main course of mankind's development is determined by countries of socialism. Among them, the MPR occupies a worthy place, having gained deserved international authority with its peaceful foreign policy and its successes in building a socialist society."

1967 ECONOMIC SUCCESSES IN ULAANBAATAR

Ulaanbaatar, MONTSAME in Russian 144 27 Dec 62

[Cont.] Ulaanbaatar, 27 Dec (MONTSAME) - The industrial and economic collectives of the Mongolian capital are meeting the third and decisive year of the 7th Five-Year Plan with outstanding labor achievements. According to preliminary data, the plan for gross production has been met by 100.8 percent and labor productivity has increased significantly. Approximately 150 enterprises and economic organizations in Ulaanbaatar have met the year's quotas 7-10 days ahead of schedule.

In the vanguard of the national socialist competition are the miners of the leading coal industry mine, "Nalaysh-Khural", the power industry workers of thermal and electric power plant no. 1, collectives of the milk processing enterprise and lime plant, workers of the "Gachurt" state farm, and drivers of the 29th motor depot.

Significant successes have been achieved by the capital's workers in economizing on materials, raw materials and other production resources. By putting into practice hundreds of suggestions made by rationalizers and innovators, additional income of 8 million tugriks has been realized.

1967

1819/54

SELECTED PRESS AND RADIO COMMENTARIES 1-18 DECEMBER 1982

Asian Security

Ulanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1511 GM 1 Dec 82

Ulanbaatar, 1 Dec (MONTSAME)--L. I. Brezhnev, speaking in September of this year in Baku, stressed the importance of the normalization and gradual improvement of Soviet-Chinese relations in the matter of strengthening the foundations of peace and security both in Asia and throughout the world. These words, as in the past, retain their exceptional importance for the practical activity on the improvement of the now aggravated international situation, the newspaper UNEN writes. In the article "The Soviet Union in the Struggle for Peace and Security in Asia" it is noted that favorable prerequisites for the strengthening of peace and security on the Asian continent have been created as a result of the implementation of the Peace Program, which was drawn up by the latest CPSU Congresses, and the persistent struggle of the fraternal socialist countries and all peace-loving forces for peace, which led to the affirmation of the principles of peaceful co-existence as international legal norms, the intensification [words indistinct].

At the same time, the newspaper writes, in the past 40 years the interstate armed conflicts and regional tension have not ceased in Asia. This is fraught with the disturbance of stability on our continent and the appearance of hotbeds of world war.

[Words indistinct] UNEN indicates that the vast territory of Asia is covered with military bases and strong points of the aggressive forces of imperialism. The situation in the Near East remains explosive. The Iranian-Iraqi conflict and the attempts to crush the revolution in Afghanistan are continuing. The countries of Indochina, as in the past, are being subjected to political, economic and military pressure. Aggressive intentions, which are aimed at the aggravation of the situation in South Asia and in the Indian Ocean, are being observed. The very complicated situation, which has formed in Asia, is manifested in all this.

Under these conditions the Soviet Union and the other countries of real socialism are making a decisive contribution to the assurance of Asian security. The efforts of the Soviet Union, two-thirds of whose territory falls to Asia, are aimed at the preservation of peace on the continent, the affirmation of the principles of the peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems, the halting of the arms race and the nonuse of force in international relations. The only reasonable means of solving controversial problems on the basis of negotiations and the

peaceful settlement of conflicts is being realized in the foreign policy practice of the Soviet state. The Soviet Union is working in close cooperation with a number of important initiatives on the non-proliferation of ABL, including confidence-building measures in the last. It is essential to take concrete steps for the restoration of normal relations with the U.S. and other major powers, the newspaper UNEN writes.

Peaceful Settlements

Editorial "UNEN" in Russian (1981) 10 - Dec 81

Editorial, 10 Dec (MONTSAMI)--The Soviet Union has come forth with a large number of proposals and initiatives, which are aimed at the positive solution by means of negotiations of the key problems of modern international life--the curbing of the arms race, the threat to mankind and world civilization from the threat of a nuclear catastrophe. This is one of the cardinal directions of the peaceful foreign policy of the Soviet state. General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Mr. U. Andropov clarified this position again in his speech at the recent CPSU Central Committee Plenum, the newspaper UNEN writes today.

The Soviet Union, the newspaper emphasizes, is consistently adhering to the policy of negotiations with the United States and other Western powers. Here it is following strictly the principle of equality and the universally recognized international legal norms. Moreover, the foreign policy practice of the Soviet Union to a considerable extent promoted the formulation of these progressive principles and norms.

Negotiations are the more prevalent and tested method of the settlement of international problems. They were and remain a method of combining the efforts of both sides. The actions of the United States at the disarmament negotiations clearly run counter to the international legal principles and norms: the American Administration is laying down preconditions, making the failure of the negotiations, is tampering the problems being discussed together with others, which have no bearing on the matter, and is undermining the chances of negotiations, the newspaper UNEN writes.

MX Missiles

Editorial "UNEN" in Russian (1981) 10 - Dec 81

Editorial, 10 Dec (MONTSAMI)--The newspaper UNEN called the decision of the President R. Reagan to base the new MX intercontinental ballistic missiles at the Ronald Reagan Air Force Base a dangerous step in the direction of preparation for a nuclear war. This reckless step means that the Reagan Administration, up to the point, is attempting to reduce to naught the present parity of strategic arms of the USSR and the United States, to improve both quantitatively and qualitatively the American nuclear arsenal and to obtain military superiority over the Soviet Union, it is emphasized in an UNEN commentary.

All proposed MX missiles, including two against public of the United States, categorized as when the original plans of official Washington, believing that the realization of these intentions will lead to the further escalation of the nuclear arms race and will increase the threat of the occurrence of a nuclear catastrophe. "The recent decision of the American President to deploy the MX missiles," UNEN

notes, "Is a serious threat to the peace and the future of mankind?"

General Comment

Commentator MONTSAM in Russian 1437 GMT 4 Dec 82

Ulaanbaatar, 4 Dec (MONTSAM)--The Leninist principles of peaceful coexistence have a mighty vital force. And today they are the most important factor in the determination of the strategic direction in the foreign policy activity of the socialist countries, the newspaper CNS writes in an article, which analyzes the close and coordinated efforts of the socialist states in the struggle for peace and the security of nations.

The coordination of the foreign policy activity of these countries is acquiring great importance for the implementation of the Peace Program for the 1980's, which is a vivid expression of the common aspirations and collective efforts of the countries of the socialist community. On this level the traditional meetings of the leaders of the socialist states in the Crimea are playing an invaluable role.

The newspaper indicates that the consistent efforts of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, which are aimed at the improvement of the international situation, are preventing the forces of imperialism and war from halting the process of detente. Moreover, the closely coordinated actions of the fraternal socialist countries in foreign policy matters are giving a mighty impetus to this beneficial process, which, as General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Yu. V. Andropov noted, has a great future, CNS emphasizes.

Near East Problem

Commentator MONTSAM in Russian 1503 GMT 4 Dec 82

Ulaanbaatar, 4 Dec (MONTSAM)--The Near East crisis has been dangerously aggravated as a result of the new aggression of Israel, which was supported by the U.S. Administration. The representative of the MPR recalled this while speaking at the plenary session of the 37th Session of the CN General Assembly, which was devoted to the question of Palestine.

In this connection the MONTSAM commentator writes that the stand of the MPR on the Palestinian problem was once again expressed clearly from the rostrum of the General Assembly. The MPR is basing itself on the fact that a basis for the practical solution of the Near East problem, including the Palestinian problem, already exists. The implementation of all the numerous resolutions, which have been adopted by the UN Security Council and General Assembly, is necessary. The principles, which were formulated by the Soviet Union and have received extensive support, serve as a constructive basis for a Near East settlement.

The events of recent times indisputably confirm that without the satisfaction of the Jewish rights of the Palestinian people, who have become the victim of Zionist expansion, a comprehensive settlement of the Near East crisis and the assurance of security in this region are impossible, the commentator emphasizes.

Human Rights

Communist Party in Power in China (12/15/82)

According to the "Ming Pao" newspaper, the Chinese government has approved the construction of 100,000 new houses for state farms and fodder farms with the aim of solving the housing problem of the urban population. The MPR Central Committee and the MPR Council of Ministers, in their decision of the 10th National Congress of the party and government, have approved the construction of 100,000 new houses. It was published today in the newspaper "Ming Pao".

The considerable expansion of the construction of state farms and fodder farms of houses - the first and second stages, the construction of modern conveniences, is called for by this decision.

In the process of carrying out the decision of the construction of individual houses, the MPR Central Committee and the MPR Council of Ministers resolved until the end of 1983 to increase the wholesale prices for construction materials for individual use by 10 percent. A number of projects, which are connected with the construction of individual housing in the countryside, were also established.

Latin America

Communist Party in Power in China (12/15/82)

According to the "Ming Pao" newspaper, the policy being pursued by U.S. ruling circles with respect to the countries of Latin America, including Nicaragua, are aimed at setting the preconditions for peace," the newspaper UNEN writes. The article in the newspaper was timed to coincide with the International Week of Solidarity with the People of Nicaragua, which is now taking place.

The exploitation of the American people is increasing its adventurous actions, which are aimed at the suppression of the national liberation movement in the countries of Latin America, towards interfering in internal affairs from outside and the suppression of support of the leftist regimes in these countries of the region. "The American imperialists," it is indicated in the article, "are attempting to suppress the Nicaraguan revolution, to distribute the gains of the peoples of Nicaragua to the United States situation within the country. For the accomplishment of these purposes, they are using economic sanctions and counterrevolutionaries and are supplying them with the latest weapons. This criminal policy of official American imperialism is a direct threat to the peace and security not only in the western hemisphere, but also throughout the world," UNEN stresses.

Human Rights

Communist Party in Power in China (12/15/82)

According to the "Ming Pao" newspaper, owing to the persistent initiatives and pressure from the United Nations and the other socialist countries in past years the United Nations has adopted a number of important documents, which are aimed at the supervision and protection of human rights. The newspaper "Ming Pao" UNEN writes in a signed article, which is devoted to the 30th anniversary of the UN Declaration on the Protection of Human Rights.

Language on Markets: Supermarket

1. Director, U. S. JMWSSA—in his responses to the questions of a 1982-83 visiting member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Ministry of Defense, directed in the Soviet Union of U. S. officers on the basis of Irkutsk-800 facts caused the diametric statements of the American Administration about the ostensibly existing "military superiority of the USSR," the newspaper OZK stated today.

against the background of these militaristic propositions at Washington and the of, early on the White House about "the military superiority of the USA" even the -kind, watch the numerous adventures of President R. Reagan to defend military superiority over the Soviet Union and over the forces of peace and socialism, is he emergency with officials, UNB indicated.

The process of the development of the material and technical base of the labor in the USSR and the strengthening of socialist social relations are gaining momentum and higher standards on the basis of the rise in the cultural and educational level of the workers, the different development of the younger generation and the provision of the sectors of the national economy and culture with highly skilled workers and specialists. It is stated in the preamble of the new law.

The education in child psychology, if we consider in the preamble, is actively seeking the improvement of the method of child education in the country and the further strengthening of socialist society in this area of social relations.

As the result of cooperation on the USSR, which is unprecedented in the history of mankind, the Soviet Union has made a significant contribution to the development of the world science, culture and technology. The USSR has achieved a victory of Soviet scientists in the field of space research in 1957, which was an important step in the matter of the peaceful development of space. It fully shows the enormous practical value of the scientific research and experiments, which were conducted by the long-term Soviet space dwellers. The USSR has achieved a great success that will be of permanent importance in the development of all areas of science and technology, the national economy of the countries of the socialist community.

The new design, obviously more advanced, received flight tests by Soviet cosmonauts and will soon be ready for flight. It is a new major step in the development of space air power. It is a highly effective weapon.

PARTY CONFERENCES TO BE HELD

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1440 (MT 18 Dec 82)

[Text] Several days ago the MPRP Central Committee issued a decree on holding aymag and city party conferences.

The decree of the MPRP Central Committee states that regular conferences of aymag, city and rayon party and rayon party organizations will be held in the second quarter of 1983. To meet this important event in the life of the country's party organizations, there will be intensive development of socialist competition following the motto of successful realization of plan quotas of the third year, the decisive year of the 7th Five-Year Plan, successful wintering of livestock, delivery and raising of young livestock, high quality preparation for spring sowing, increased production efficiency and quality of work, improved work on implementing advanced methods in production and more complete and rational utilization of reserves and possibilities.

The document emphasizes that there will be extensive preliminary work done for the coming party conferences as an integral part of the measures to realize the tasks set forth in the speech given by comrade Y. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the MPR, at the 5th Plenum of the MPRP Central Committee.

9967

CSU: 1819/47

MONGOLIAN-LAO FRIENDSHIP

Event : Friendship

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1447 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] An evening of friendship was held at the Ulaanbaatar construction machinery and equipment repair plant, a collective that is a member of the Mongolian-Lao Friendship Association. It was dedicated to the 7th anniversary of the Proclamation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

Today the Lao People's Democratic Republic is an integral part of the world socialist system and together with the peoples of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the People's Republic of Kampuchea, forms a powerful bastion of peace and socialism in Southeast Asia. In the last seven years the Lao people have achieved significant successes in rehabilitating their country. This was noted by A. Purebjab, member of the presidium of the Mongolian-Lao Friendship Association and director of the construction machinery and equipment repair plant, in his speech at the evening of friendship.

Keula Suktayon, Lao ambassador to the MPR, also gave a speech of welcome to those gathered at the evening of friendship.

Lao Progress

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1447 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] The victory of the national democratic revolution that occurred under the leadership of the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos and the Proclamation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic opened before the Lao people a broad path toward national progress and socialist construction. This was reported in an IZEN newspaper article dedicated to the 7th anniversary of the Proclamation of the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

The newspaper noted the great social and economic changes that the Lao people have achieved in an historically short period of time under the wise leadership of their militant vanguard, the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, and guided by the comprehensive help and support of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, including the MPR.

UNEN also emphasizes the large contribution of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic in strengthening peace and security on the Asian continent and throughout the world. The newspaper states that the peaceful and constructive initiatives of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and its friendly neighbors, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the People's Republic of Kampuchea, directed at stabilizing the situation in Southeast Asia, are of special significance.

UNEN concludes that on the day of the national celebration of a fraternal people, the MPRP, the Government of the MPR and all Mongolian people wish the Lao people even greater successes in building socialism in their homeland.

9967

CSO: 1819/48

FINE ARTS AWARDS AND MEETINGS

40th Anniversary of Fine Arts Organization

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1539 GMT 1 Dec 82

[Text] A theoretical conference was held here which was dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the formation of the Organization of Fine Arts of the MPR. It was organized by the Union of Mongolian Artists together with the Language and Literature Institute of the MPR Academy of Sciences.

Those who spoke at the conference emphasized that 40 years ago, in accord with a decision by the MPRP Central Committee and the MPR Council of Ministers, the first fine arts organization in the MPR was formed. Since that time, fine arts have become a powerful ideological weapon of the party and an important independent branch of socialist culture. Today the Organization of Fine Arts unites in its ranks hundreds of masters of painting and sculpture. Thanks to their creative search and labor, fine arts that are national in form and socialist in content have become an important factor in enriching the workers' spiritual world and artistic education.

Fine Arts Awards

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1548 GMT 2 Dec 82

[Text] Today comrade Y. Tsedenbal presented a medal and certificate of Honored Artist of the MPR to M. Tsembeldorj, artist of the enterprise of monument design.

For many years of labor and in connection with the 40th anniversary of the Organization of Fine Arts of the MPR, a large group of artists and workers in fine arts were awarded orders and medals of the MPR. The Order of Sukhe Bator was awarded to L. Gaba, people's artist of the MPR.

5th Congress of Union of Mongolian Artists

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1447 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] The work here of the 5th Congress of the Union of Mongolian Artists has been completed successfully. The work done by this creative union between the

the Congresses was summarized and new tasks were defined for Mongolian artists. In light of the decisions of the 18th MPRP Congress, the forum emphasized that it is the sacred duty of Mongolian masters of painting and sculpture to reflect the socialist reality of the MPR vividly and faithfully and to create memorable images of their contemporaries--creators of a new society on Mongolian soil.

Congress delegates adopted a message in response to the MPRP Central Committee, providing assurance in the name of all creative workers in the MPR Union of Artists that they will make every effort to put into practice the decisions of the 18th MPRP Congress and the directives contained in the message of greetings from the MPRP Central Committee.

Congress participants unanimously approved the summary report and the report of the auditing commission, as well as the resolution to introduce changes in the charter of the Union of Mongolian Artists. The Congress discussed organizational questions and elected members to the plenum and the auditing commission of the Union of Mongolian Artists.

At the first plenum of the MPR Union of Artists, N. Tsultem, people's artist of the MPR and winner of the State Prize, was again elected chairman of the board of the Union of Mongolian Artists; B. Gombosuren, people's artist, was elected deputy chairman, and L. Gaba, G. Odon, D. Amgalan, D. Sandagdorj, T. Banchig, M. Butemj and B. Dorjhand were chosen as secretaries.

9967

CSO: 1819/49

COOPERATION WITH KFPA COUNTRIES IN MEDICAL FIELD

Ulanbaatar NOVOSTI MONGOLII 14 Sep 82 p 3

[Article by G. Jamba, First Deputy MPR Minister of Public Health: "Cooperation is Growing"]

[Sov.] A socialist system of public health has been established and is being developed in our country. This is due to the consistent actions of the party and government and the selfless assistance of the countries of the socialist community and primarily of the Soviet Union.

From the first days of the victory of the people's revolution in Mongolia, Soviet doctors and specialists took direct part in, and provided internationalist humane assistance to, the establishment of the country's first medical institutions, the training of native medical personnel and the struggle to eliminate various infectious diseases. Since then the Soviet Union has dispatched to our country eight sanitary-medical and scientific-research expeditions and units which provided invaluable aid in the struggle against religious prejudices and for improving the health of the population.

The cooperation between the MPR and USSR ministries of public health continues to grow and broaden. In 1970 was signed the protocol "On the Basic Directions of the Further Deepening and Broadening of Cooperation Between the MPR and USSR Ministries of Public Health in the Field of Public Health and Medical Science (Jan. 1970)."

The cause of the broadening of our cooperation in public health has been greatly assisted by the "Days of USSR Public Health in the MPR." The measures taken during these days involved the active participation of such eminent Soviet scientists as the Lenin Prize winner Professor G. A. Ilizarov, the Academician of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences V. N. Zaslavskii, Professor D. Ts. Fedorov and others. They met with quite a few scientists, physicians and specialists of the MPR, exchanged opinions on questions of practical and scientific nature and afforded much valuable advice.

Valuable assistance is being provided by the Soviet Union to our country as regards expanding the material facilities of public health system. During the years 1981-1985 the USSR will provide technical and economic aid in the construction of the Oncological Center, a new 300-bed building of Clinical Hospital

No 2, a 600-bed hospital for infectious diseases, and the House of Maternity and Infancy.

The MPR Ministry of Public Health engages in close bilateral cooperation with the public health ministries of Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the GDR, Cuba, Laos, Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia.

An intergovernmental agreement on cooperation in public health and medical science was concluded in 1980 between the MPR and the GDR. Close cooperation is under way with the public health agencies of Czechoslovakia and other socialist countries in connection with the coming of leading public health workers and eminent scientists from these countries to the MPR in the years 1980 and 1981 and the signing of documents on cooperation for the 1981-1985 period. Cooperation between our country and CEMA countries as regards public health takes place within the framework of the Permanent Commission of CEMA countries.

Annual conferences of the public health ministers of the socialist countries have been taking place since 1956, and they play a marked role in the deepening and expansion of cooperation in this field.

So far 22 as published such conferences have been held for discussing aspects of the organization of public health, training of medical personnel, mother and child care, and other vitally important problems and determining theoretical and practical directions of activity of public health agencies.

The public health agencies of the MPR take an active part in the work of the Permanent Commission of CEMA on Public Health. The purpose of this commission is to improve still further cooperation among our countries in medical science and technology. In the last 7 years the activities of the Permanent Commission have been meeting with universal approval. Under the 1976-1980 plan for scientific and technical cooperation with CEMA member countries, more than 10 medical research establishments and some 60 scientists and medical associates worked on 6 comprehensive problems and 30 topics.

During the past five-year plan period the Permanent Commission worked on solving 11 comprehensive problems such as cardiovascular diseases, malignant tumors, influenzal diseases, environmental protection, etc. Close cooperation resulted in the development of methods for the prevention and early diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases, malignant tumors and certain influenzal diseases. Standard techniques for monitoring drugs also were refined.

To improve the information services of the public health agencies of CEMA member countries, the "Medinform" medical information system was set up and is making a major contribution to the activities of these agencies.

Currently 13 comprehensive programs are being worked out under the 1981-1985 plan for cooperation. For the program of long-range cooperation in research into safety of labor and occupational diseases, norms and standards of sanitation and hygiene are being worked out for the basic branches of industry as well as for animal husbandry and farming. Problems of the supply of medicaments and medical equipment in the period until 1990 are being analyzed.

As regards improving the performance of our public health organs, the assistance provided by CEMA member countries proceeds along two principal directions. These countries provide advanced training in their institutions for our physicians and specialists without expecting to be repaid. In the last 3 years alone more than 100 of our physicians and specialists received advanced training in the medical institutions of CEMA member countries and studied their experience. In addition, the socialist countries and primarily the Soviet Union assign for work in our country highly qualified medical specialists in the most varied disciplines.

The supply of medicaments to the population is an inseparable and organic part of socialist public health system. Following the principles of socialist health protection, the socialist countries pay great attention to improving the organization of that supply. The supply problem is being solved by strengthening the monitoring of the quality of medicaments, distributing the medicaments properly and effectively applying the improved system of medical information.

The new united international socialist public health system, based on unity of methods and principles, is a tremendous accomplishment of the nations of the socialist countries. This concerns especially the traditional conferences of the public health ministers of the socialist countries, which represent a shining confirmation of the vitality of this system.

The collectives of the public health organs of the MPR have complete faith that the regular 23rd conference of the public health ministers of the socialist countries which has recently taken place in our country will make a great contribution to the cause of further improving the health of the working people of the socialist countries.

1386

OSO: 1819/33

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION ACHIEVEMENTS

Transport Workers' Role in Harvest

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1452 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] G. Ulziybat, deputy minister of transportation, announced that over 5000 drivers participated in the 1982 fall harvest intensive labor period. He spoke at a meeting at which results of this year's harvest transport were summarized.

The country's motor transport workers play a huge role in the yearly grain, vegetable and fodder harvest. This fall alone they transported over 650,000 tons of grain, potatoes and vegetables and thousands of tons of silage and green forage. They worked in the fields guided by the motto: "We must transport grain, vegetable and fodder crops with no losses and within a shorter period of time."

Transport workers of motor depot no 3 at the Harhorin state farm in Oborhangay aymag have been named the winners of the competition for best drivers' labor shift in grain fields.

Work of Agricultural Planning Institute

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1442 GMT 6 Dec 82

[Text] The collective of the MPR Institute of Agricultural Planning celebrated its 10th anniversary. Its designs have been used to build dozens of modern rural settlements and large livestock and farming projects in various parts of the republic.

In the new five-year plan the institute's collective is solving the task of improving design operations, one of the most important factors in intensifying agricultural production. Today the institute is putting into practice successfully a long-range plan for erecting new projects. The designers have the task of preparing documentation for over 200 large agricultural projects. As a result of the successful realization of this plan, 3 farms in the country will begin working on complex development of 70,000 hectares of virgin land; and hundreds of fodder shops, seed-sorting points and a number of other projects

will begin operating. This in turn will provide a powerful impulse for further expansion of production in this vitally important sector of the national economy of the MPR.

Results of Harvest Campaign

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1456 GMT 17 Dec 82

[Text] The results of this year's harvest were summarized here. It was noted that over 24,000 people took part in the current harvest campaign. They harvested 552,000 tons of grain and over 100,000 tons of potatoes and vegetables. This is significantly more than in previous years.

The republic's tractor operators worked selflessly and a large contribution to the successful completion of the harvest campaign was made by students from the republic's institutions of higher education, technical schools, polytechnical schools and general education schools, and motor transport workers.

For high achievements in labor during the 1982 harvest, by decree of the Presidium of the MPR People's Great Hural, over 300 people were awarded medals of the MPR and more than 20 people received certificates of honor from the government of the MPR.

9967

CSO: 1819/50

MEETING OF MINING INDUSTRY MANAGERS

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1541 GMT 22 Dec 82

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 22 Dec (MONTSAME)--A meeting of management workers from enterprises and organizations under the system of the MPR Ministry of Geology and Mining Industry was held here today.

U. Mablet, MPR Minister of Geology and Mining Industry, spoke at the meeting. He emphasized that according to preliminary data, work in progress has exceeded the plan for gross production this year by 5.5 percent, and the plan for export production by 11.9 percent. Geological exploration work has been carried out on 70 projects.

Many enterprises and organizations, including the Joint Mongolian-Soviet "Erdenet" Mining and Concentrating Enterprise and the Joint Mongolian-Soviet Nonferrous Metals Economic Association, approximately 350 shops, departments and brigades and over 5000 production workers have met 1982 plan quotas and socialist obligations ahead of schedule.

M. Peljee, deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, also gave a speech at the meeting.

9967

CSO: 1819/54

BAGA NUUR COAL MINE

Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1507 GMT 18 Dec 82

[Text] Today, on the eve of the coming 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR, the international collective of builders of the Baga nuur coal mine, the largest in the MPR, put into operation a new complex expected to provide one million tons of coal per year. Their work received the highest rating.

B. Altangerel, member of the Politburo of the MPRP Central Committee and first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar city party committee, opened the meeting in honor of this event by saying that putting into operation the first section of the largest coal complex in the MPR is yet another graphic example of the ever-growing fraternal friendship and close, effective cooperation between the MPR and USSR. He noted that this complex, in its scale and significance in the national economy, is not only one of the largest projects of the current five-year plan, but will also play an important role in providing the central economic region of the MPR, which includes Ulaanbaatar, with coal.

Speeches were given at the meeting by D. Maydar, member of the Politburo of the MPRP Central Committee and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers; A. A. Kondratenko, temporary USSR chargé d'affaires in the MPR; and Soviet and Mongolian builders and miners. Graphic evidence of the fact that the most important production tasks of the new coal enterprise will be solved by a joint approach was provided by the parallel opening of the almost 100-kilometer railroad network joining the [word indistinct] Baga nuur coal complex with the trans-Mongolian railway. It opens a path by which Baga nuur coal can reach the country's central power region. Finished construction of the Baga nuur coal mine will make a powerful contribution to the work of putting into practice the goals set by the party for further development of the MPR fuel and power industry, it will aid in the over-all development of the entire region, and it will turn Baga nuur into one of the republic's large industrial centers.

9967

CSO: 1819/47

BRIEFS

BIOTECHNICAL STATION PLANNED--An original design for a biotechnical station in the large Gobi reserve of the MPR has been developed at the main state planning institute. The biotechnical station is set to be built in the center of Tsogt somon in Gobi-Altay aymag. Here, in accord with the United Nations program for environmental protection, scientific research work will be conducted on preservation and reproduction of rare representatives of the animal world. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1531 GMT 13 Dec 82] 9967

NEW HEALTH CARE FACILITIES--Approximately 20 additional medical and physician's assistant stations, several district children's medical stations, and a large number of women's clinics and medical stations are set to open next year. The number of physicians for every 10,000 people will increase by 7 percent; the MPR is already among the leading countries in the world according to this indicator. In the budget adopted at the regular session of the People's Great Hural, substantial means were also allocated for strengthening the material base of currently operating health care institutions and for improving their supply of medicines in particular. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1537 GMT 13 Dec 82] 9967

MEETING OF SOVIET AND MONGOLIAN SCHOLARS--Today Y. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the MPR, received a group of Soviet scholars who are participating in the international scientific conference, "The Triumph of Lenin's National Policies". Attending the discussion were G. Dashdzegbe, section head of the MPRP Central Committee; Academician C. Tseren, president of the MPR Academy of Sciences; B. Lhamsuren, director of the Social Sciences Institute of the MPRP Central Committee and corresponding member of the MPR Academy of Sciences; and Professor G. Miyeegombo, rector of the Higher Party School. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1541 GMT 16 Dec 82] 9967

ACHIEVEMENTS OF MPR CHILDREN'S FUND--Almost 10 years have passed since the MPR Children's Fund was formed by public initiative with means resulting from the republic-wide communist Saturday of free labor. As of today, dozens of nurseries and kindergartens, and several schools and hospitals have been built with means from the Children's Fund. Not far from the capital the beautiful "Nayramdal" (friendship) international pioneer camp was erected. A great deal of work has also been done to reconstruct and provide existing children's institutions with modern equipment; among these is the children's hospital in Ulaanbaatar.

In addition to this, in past years the Central Committee of the Children's Fund has organized the "Nayramdal" festival, international exhibits of children's drawings and developed the "Mongolian children for peace" movement, which is making a worthy contribution to educating future builders of socialism and communism in the spirit of proletarian internationalism. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1547 GMT 16 Dec 82] 9967

GOALS OF WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS--The question of the role of the country's women's organizations in protecting children's health, educating the young generation and improving the educational and developmental work in general education secondary schools was discussed by participants in a meeting of the Mongolian Women's Committee. L. Pagmadulam, chairman of the committee, spoke at the meeting. The meeting assigned great importance to the goals of women's organizations in cities and other localities for further improvement in sanitary hygiene and domestic conditions. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1556 GMT 16 Dec 82] 9967

NEWS ON ARTS ASSOCIATION--A press conference was held here in connection with the coming 5th Congress of the MPR Association of Workers in the Arts. E. Oyuun, chairman of the association, people's artist of the MPR and winner of the State Prize, spoke to the mass information and propaganda workers and told in detail of the paths followed by the association over the past 8 years, starting with the point at which the association was formed. She emphasized that the experience and work of Soviet friends was and still is an inexhaustible source of energy and inspiration for Mongolian workers in the arts. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1552 GMT 16 Dec 82] 9967

OFFICIALS LEAVE FOR MOSCOW--B. Lubsantseren, chairman of the Central Council of Mongolian Trade Unions; L. Tudeb, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian Revolutionary Youth League; and L. Pagmadulam, chairman of the Mongolian Women's Committee, departed for Moscow today. They will take part in the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the formation of the USSR at the invitation of central social organizations of the USSR. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1435 GMT 18 Dec 82] 9967

CSO: 1819/51

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March 1, 1983

